

Four doors South of the Post Office.

CANDLES,

JUST ASK AT YOUR GROCER'S FOR

LENN'S SUMMER MOULD

CANDLES, and try if they are not
superior to any other candle in the market, at
any price.

You will know them by their hard wax-
appearance and the absence of all bad

ARRIVALS.

February 25.—Christina, brig, 126 tons, Captain Saunders, from Port Phillip the 16th instant. Passengers—Mr. D. Rose, and Mr. Norris.

February 25.—Mary Ann, schooner, 60 tons, Captain Stanes, from Portland Bay the 15th instant.

February 25.—Albion, schooner, 84 tons, Captain Sheridan, from Morceton Bay the 19th instant. Passenger—Miss Simmon.

February 25.—Effort, schooner, 47 tons, Captain Thompson, from Morceton Bay the 19th instant. Passengers—Captain Mallard, Mr. Walter Goddard, Mr. E. G. Giff, five in the steerage, one constable, and two natives.

February 25.—Midas, schooner, 26 tons, Captain Johnson, from Morceton Bay the 19th instant. Passengers—Messrs. J. Thompson, Dennis, Kerney, and Wilkenson.

DEPARTURES.

February 25.—King William, barque, 464 tons, Captain Underwood, for London. Passengers—Mrs. J. S. B. and Mr. E. S. Gault, Mr. William Butler, Mr. John Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Connor and child, Mr. and Mrs. Pitt and child, Messrs. F. Macdonald, John Grimes, and James Bick.

February 25.—Maid of Erin, brig, 152 tons, Captain Heap, for Auckland. Passengers—Lieutenant Thompson, 88th Regiment, Mr. H. Atkins, Barrack-sergeant Norris, Mrs. North and five children, Mr. and Mrs. Davis and child, Mr. and Mrs. Parry and four children, Mr. and Mrs. Hall and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Simcocks and two children, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Beattie and two children, Messrs. John Broadbent, John Mack, Thomas Bray, John Chynworth, James Gibble, and one private of the 68th Regiment.

February 25.—Miranda, schooner, 127 tons, Captain J. S. B. and Mr. E. S. Gault. Passengers—Mrs. Flinn, and child, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and three children, Messrs. Henry Bodemas, Charles Percival, Daniel Hennessey, Charles Neal, William Collins, John Petit, Edward Allen, Samuel Barker, Thomas Farrell, Thomas Holland, John Scanlan, and John Falney.

CLEARANCES.

February 25.—Conant, barque, 535 tons, Captain Gaudin, for Hongkong.

February 25.—Camroe, barque, 300 tons, Captain Cudlip, for the South Sea Fishery.

February 25.—Avon, barque, 263 tons, Captain Cooper, for the South Sea Islands.

February 25.—Harley, sloop, and barque, 224 tons, Captain Bowen, for the South Sea Fishery.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day, *Louis*, for London; *Constant*, for Hongkong.

To-Morrow.—*Thomas Lowry*, for London; *Diana*, for Port Phillip; *Avon*, for the South Sea Islands; *Emma*, for Hobart Town; *Wendell*, *Harvey*, and *Harvest*, for the South Sea Fishery; *Medway*, for Adelaide.

COASTERS INWARDS.

January 25.—*Wendell*, 172, Pattison, from Morpeth, with 78 barrels wool, 3 bunnies sheepskins, 769 mutton hams, 28 trusses hay, 300 bushels grain, 3 tons flour, 40 pigs, 45 lambs, 16 calves; *William the Fourth*, steamer, 64, Sullivan, from Wellington, 60 trusses hay, 300 bags wheat, 180 kettles butter, 60 trusses ale, 30 pigs, 20 calves; *Ann*, 10, Anderson, from Pittwater, with 220 bushels shells; *Peacock*, 15, Chapman, from the Hawkesbury, with 200 bushels maize, 100 bushels wheat; *Cricket Player*, 12, McKay, from the Hawkesbury, with 200 bushels wheat; *Somerset*, 9, Lowry, from Brisbane Water, with 200 bushels shells; *Neptune*, 16, Orpen, from Brisbane Water, with 5000 feet timber, 20,000 hides, 2000 shingles, 4 cases oranges.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

February 25.—*Wendell*, 172, Pattison, 103, Parsons, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Peacock*, 15, Chapman, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Neptune*, 15, Orpen, from Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Union*, 32, Thom, for Shearwater, with sundries; *Somerset*, 9, Lowry, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Ann*, 10, Anderson, for Pittwater, with sundries.

IMPORTS.

February 25.—Christina, brig, 126 tons, Captain Saunders, from Port Phillip 1 case of W. H. Aldis; 48 barrels wool, Brown and Co.; 36 barrels wool, 1 bale skins, Campbell and C.; 7 casks B.P. rum, 26 bundles twine, 1 case; 1 case of soap; 3 coils rope, R. Towns; 4 c o s of iron wire, H. S. Souters; 19 bags onions, P. Cullen; 194 bags wheat, 10 hogheads rum, Order.

February 25.—Mary Ann, schooner, 60 tons, Captain Stanes, from Portland Bay: 110 barrels flour, 5 bales sheepskins, Flower, Salting, and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follows:—

For HONGKONG.—By the *Constant*, this day noon.

For LONDON.—By the *Thomas Lowry*, this evening, at six; and by the *St. George*, on Monday, at noon.

For PORT PHILLIP.—By the *Diana*, this evening, at six.

For ADELAIDE.—By the *Medway*, this evening, at six.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR LONDON.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

St. George, 100 tons, Jones; 69 casks tallow, 1999 bales wool, 365 bales lead ore, 8940 horns, 5000 shank-bones, 2300 spokes, 23 bales leather, and 5 casks head-matter, on board. Full ship.

Walrus, 100 tons, 556 tons, Thorne; 2400 bales wool, 5000 spokes, on board.

Hudson, ship, 612 tons, Pines; 110 tons copper ore, 72 casks tallow, 1430 bales wool, 500 horns, 61 casks black oil, 4500 treenails, and 140 bags bones, on board.

Berkley, 100 tons, Banes; 109 tons copper ore, 91 tons sperm oil, 5 tons tallow, 5000 spokes, 1027 bales wool, on board.

Waverley, barque, 436 tons, Morgan; 1230 bales wool, and 10,000 treenails, on board.

Midlothian, barque, 414 tons, Fyall; 400 bales wool, 150 tons copper ore, 16 casks tallow, and 630 spokes, on board.

Laghetto, brig, 162 tons, Mallish; 140 tons sperm oil, 100 casks tallow, on board.

Lighting, barque, 376 tons, Forsyth; 1100 bales wool, 4500 horns, 3000 hoods, and 4000 treenails, on board.

Brougham, 328 tons, Bunker; 254 tons sperm oil, 3490 treenails, and 21 bunnies whalebone, on board. Full ship.

Niagara, barque, 336 tons, Symonds; 500 bales wool, 130 tons copper ore, and 400 hides, on board.

Duke of Richmond, barque, 470 tons, Barclay; 770 bales wool, 108 casks tallow, 1994 hides, and 6000 horns, on board.

Enau, barque, 381 tons, Smith; 67 tons oil, 25 tons tallow, 160 bales wool, and 15 tons copper ore, on board.

St. Vincent, ship, 629 tons, Young; 100 tons copper ore, 40 bales wool, and 6000 spokes, on board.

Alert, barque, 394 tons, Davidson; 20 casks tallow, and 300 bales wool, on board.

PORT PHILLIP.

ARRIVAL.—February 16. Lady Peel,

ARRIVAL FROM LONDON.—The *Louisa* will sail early this morning; the *Thomas* will sail to-morrow morning; the *St. George* on Monday afternoon; and the *brig Lightning* on Wednesday next. The *Hudson* (P.O.P.), will be a swift ship. The early part of the ensuing week, and sail on Friday. The *Wentworth* will sail on the 5th, and the *Walmesley* on the 9th proximo. The other ships on the berth are rapidly filling up, and will meet the regular reports of the week.

The *Christina* reports the steamer *Shamrock* from Launceston, going into Port Phillip, as she sailed on the 18th instant. The barque *Marchioness of Douglas* sailed from Port Phillip on Thursday last, for Melbourne. The *Christina*, and was passed by her on Monday last, about fifty miles south-west of Cape Howe. The steamer *Juno*, hence, was seen by the *Christina* off Jervis Bay, at 6 a.m. on Thursday last. The *Christina* is expected to sail from Port Phillip for Sydney on the 18th instant. The ship *Manzoni*, which had arrived from Adelaide, was advertised to sail to Port Phillip, on the 18th instant. It was proceeded to Cape Grey on the 19th instant. The immigrants that had arrived at Port Phillip by the *Lady Peel* consisted of twenty-five male and seventy-four female adults, thirty-five male and twenty-six female children, principally from the midland counties of England, the remainder from the southern counties of Ireland.

The barque *Vixen* sailed from Portland Bay for London on the 14th instant, with 1250 bales of wool, and 100 boxes of sugar. The barque *Port Phillip* and *Sydney* the same day as the *Mary Ann*.

The cargo of the *Albion* from Moreton Bay consisted of 61 bales wool, that of the *Edwards* of 75 bales wool, and that of the *Midia* 40 bales wool, 23 hides, and 13 bundles sheepskins. These schooners sailed from Moreton Island in company on Saturday last, having been detained by a heavy gale, owing to a strong westerly wind. The steamer *Corambidge*, south-east winds. The steamer *Corambidge*, arrived in the Bay on the evening of the 18th instant, and proceeded up the river as following morning.

The cargo of the *Edwards* was 75 bales wool, 23 hides, and 13 bundles sheepskins. These schooners sailed from Moreton Island in company on Saturday last, having been detained by a heavy gale, owing to a strong westerly wind. The steamer *Corambidge*, south-east winds. The steamer *Corambidge*, arrived in the Bay on the evening of the 18th instant, and proceeded up the river as following morning.

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DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

	SUM	HIGH WATER		
	rice	sets	morn	even
6 SATURDAY	5 36	6 24	1 21	1 52
7 SUNDAY	5 37	6 23	2 30	3 9

moon, last quarter, 26 m. past 6 p.m., Feb. 27

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, FEBRUARY 26.

Will be presented, Shakespeare's Tragedy of
RICHARD III. King Henry VI. Mr. Rogers;
Prince of Wales, Madame Tarnay; Buckingham, Mr. Spencer; Henry Earl of Richmond, Mr. Griffiths; Richard, Duke of Gloster, Mr. Kessitt; Tressell, Mr. Arabin; Queen, Mrs. Kessitt; Lady Anne, Mrs. Ximenes; Duchess of York, Mrs. Gibbs. To conclude with the laughable farce, ENTITLED THE THREE
LEUKS; OR, FUDGE, TRUDGE, AND
GRUDGE. Grudge, Mr. Rogers; Fudge, Mr. Griffiths; Trudge, Mr. P. Howson;
Mr. Rogers; Mr. Arabin; O'Shane, Mr. Spencer; Miss Julia Snooks, Mrs. Ximenes; Mrs. Trudge, Mrs. Rogers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A public-house, situated at a distance of a few miles from a town, has been the scene of a fight between two men, who were engaged in a dispute about a horse. The fight was a very severe one, and resulted in the death of one of the men. The other man was severely wounded, and is now lying in hospital.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1848.

Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I!

THE MONETARY DISASTERS OF ENGLAND.

Two years ago, or thereabouts, this country was in receipt of advices that England was overflowing with money, that her trade in all its branches was flourishing, and that the only cause for uneasiness as to her financial stability lay in the prodigious extent to which her capital had become absorbed by speculation in railways. Twelve months ago, that uneasiness had, in a considerable measure, become justified by experience; while the alarming condition into which some parts of the kingdom had been plunged by the failure of crops, served to deepen the gloom. The advices which have reached us within the last week or two, show that the dreaded crisis had arrived, surpassing, in the breadth and violence of its devastation, the darkest apprehensions which had been felt, and the dire predictions which had been uttered. Houses whose long standing and reputed wealth had secured for them an unbounded confidence, had placed them in general estimation above the reach of any general disaster, and established their commercial fame, even when this distant region of the world, are now surpassed before our eyes in the retinue of acknowledged bankrupts. With their princely capitals, with their ripened experience (in some instances) of perhaps a century's growth, with the high character of their principals for integrity, sagacity and prudence, and with all the advantages of powerful connexion, they have not been able to withstand the fury of the storm, but, like their conspecifics of humble name, have tottered and fallen.

The numerous extracts we have given from the English journals will have shewn our readers how differently these failures are accounted for by those who live in their midst. Some of the public commentators—the *Times* at their head—boldly charge them upon inordinate speculation; whilst others—who seem to constitute the majority—with equal confidence charge them upon what they call a despotic restriction of the currency. It is not for us, so far removed from the scene, to enter into the controversy with the spirit of partisans. We may, however, exercise a calm judgment upon the facts and reasonings thus brought under our notice. Free from the excitement of those who hear the howlings of the tempest and behold its ravages, and having no sinister interests to bias or distract our thoughts, we are less likely than our British contemporaries to be seduced into rash and untenable conclusions.

It seems to us scarcely possible to look into the numerous balance sheets which the fallen banks and mercantile houses have submitted to their creditors, and which have been transcribed into the London newspapers, without forming the opinion that, with few exceptions the failures were the natural result of incautious adventure. As in instances, though extreme ones, of this indiscreet risk of capital, we may refer to the *Royal Bank of Liverpool* which is said to have made uncovered advances to one house alone to the enormous amount of £430,000, besides the further sum of £200,000 advanced to it in discounts of the paper of another individual firm; and to the house of *Glover*

planners, and Co., whose cash advances to parties in the Mauritius, chiefly one firm, are stated at £267,000. Other great houses, too, and not a few of them, have permitted vast amounts of their capital to become locked up in inconvertible investments in distant countries. It is not to be wondered at that when severe commercial pressure came, when the ordinary resources of floating trade ceased to flow onward in accustomed channels, these establishments, thus crippled in the powers of their own capital, should have found themselves unequal to the emergency. Short of that which ought to have been retained as their main strength, they sank inevitably in the adverse hour.

Nor does it appear less obvious in our judgment, that the admitted trace these failures, and the general monetary derangement which followed, to the operations of Sir R. Rossignol Peulou, the measure of 1844, is altogether unwarranted. The object of that measure was not to diminish the currency, nor to prevent its legitimate expansion, but to stamp it with a *true value*. If it may be said to be in any sense *restrictive*, it is so only in the sense in which the whole economy of private life, and all the prudent enterprises of trade and commerce, are restrictive also. It requires of banks of issue no more than what every honest man requires of himself, and looks for in his neighbour—that their *promises* to pay shall not exceed their *ability* to pay. The Bank of England, for example, is (or was, until the late panic caused Ministers to break in upon the principle to the extent of £4,000,000,) allowed to issue notes to the extent of £14,000,000 over and above the actual amount of gold and silver lodged in its vaults, the excess being guaranteed by the Government debt and public securities. So far from a vexatious restriction, this would seem in the eyes of sober reason to be as ample a license as the safety of the public and the dictates of good faith could possibly sanction. Let these sound precautions be abandoned—let paper money be allowed to flow upon the country without full security for its being what it professes to be, a representative which entitles the holder to fall back at pleasure upon the thing represented—and the currency must soon become a mere mass of confusion and delusion.

A judicious London contemporary, writing on the 24th October, when bankruptcy was at his height, and the clamourers against the measure of 1844 were most rampant, thus expresses himself—"It is our decided and firm conviction that matters would now be much worse, and that ruin would be much further extended amongst the most helpless and innocent classes of the community, if the banking and currency of the country had not been found in its comparatively safe, or, as our currency-mongers would say, in its present confined and stringent condition. The same argument which went to place our currency in its present comparatively safe state, tells with still more force on the necessity of keeping it so. For to change it now—or to extend it, as they propose—would be adding injustice and uncertainty to all the wide-spread risks of a currency paper that would not be convertible into cash, or that would inevitably be subjected to all the suspicions of an unsafe and surreptitious creation. Every additional million of paper money brought into circulation would displace a million of sovereigns, and afford greater facilities and temptations for the export of gold."

The question most interesting, however, to the colonists of New South Wales is, how far are these British derangements likely to affect them? They must not expect to escape scathless. So long as money shall remain scarce in England, and confidence shall be wanting in the mercantile and manufacturing circles, so long must we be prepared to see our staple produce depressed in that market. Let us calculate upon the trial, and we shall be the better fitted to bear it. But let none of us despond. The revulsion will not last for ever—it cannot last long. The foundations of British capital are too broad and deep to be broken up by a score or two of bankruptcies. The energy of British enterprise are too buoyant to be laid prostrate by season of adversity. All will soon be well—and all will eventually be the better for the lessons inculcated by this bitter experience.

NEWS FROM THE CAPE.

(From *Le Moussier*.)

The *Zaid Affrique* of 17th November, contains melancholy news from the interior. Five officers have perished by the hands of the Kaffirs: Captain W. L. Y. Baker, Lieutenant Paul and Ensign Burnip of the 73rd Regiment, and Ensigns de la Motte, of that corps, and Assistant Surgeon Loch of the 7th Dragoon guards.

It appears that they were tempted to leave the General's camp at Konga to visit a consecrated rock or mountain, the locality of isolated character, its altitude, and its table summit, commanding one of the finest and most extensive views in South Africa. The distance from the camp was about seven miles. Their curiosity was gratified, but they were disappointed of this scenery in the camp, and they resolved to judge for themselves. Shortly after their departure they were overtaken by a heavy shower of rain, which decided Lieutenant Loch, Ensign de la Motte, and Ensign Burnip, to be disposed, to return, and thus escaped the dreadful fate that awaited his companions. The road to the mountain was along a narrow ridge, terminated by a deep Glen, and thence through a narrow gorge, became a steep ascending slope. It is supposed that the officers were allowed to gain the summit of the mountain without seeing an enemy, but they were probably watched by the savages.

Ensigns Loch, de la Motte, and Ensign Burnip, expressed his fears that some accident had happened, and a party consisting of Captain Birkley, Military Secretary, Captain Seymour and Somerset, the General's Aides-de-camp, and Ensigns de la Motte, Burnip, and Loch, of that Corps, started off in quest of the missing party; they dared not enter this Glen, but fired several rounds as signals, without answer, and returned to the camp. At sunset the General's Aides-de-camp, and Ensigns de la Motte, Burnip, and Loch, of that Corps, returned, accompanied by Lt. Littlehales to point out the way. Shortly after daylight the objects of their search were discovered, dead, stripped, and mutilated, and the bodies of Ensigns de la Motte, Burnip, and Loch, were found. The unfortunate deceased must have been attacked on passing the valley, but that on endeavouring to escape, they retreated through the narrow pass at the Glen had been overtaken by a host of savages, and overwhelmed numbers. The spectacle presented was frightful. A letter states, "Mr. Burnip had three balls in his head, Captain Baker was stabbed and mutilated in several places, and Ensign de la Motte was cut down, the flesh being actually pared from his body; the naked body of Lieutenant

Fault was being apparently flogged with chains: the eyes had been scooped out—their teeth were broken off—their hands were cut off. Loch had been severed from the body and carried away. The latter, it is supposed, was dragged to some little distance from his companions, to a smooth flat stone, and there beheaded. They were strung, and their remains left on the spot where they fell. The dead bodies of two Kafirs lay at no great distance, killed, as is assumed, by these officers at the same time. The bodies of the poor fellows were buried the next day in open graves, and there was not a dry eye present from the General downwards.

It was immediately decided to revenge this barbarous massacre, and a large number of troops under the command of the General himself and Colonel Somerset set out to scour the country. The passage of the Kye was attempted by Colonel Somerset, but found impracticable. In the mean time the General ascended the face of the mountain, taking up this position on the summit. From this elevation many hundreds of cattle and Kafirs were seen. The latter having taken up a most extraordinary position, the General perceived the difficulty of approach. An attack was made by the British troops, and daringly resisted by the Kafirs: however the former rushed fearlessly, and every difficulty, and drove the enemy before them. In the mean time the British killed and double that number wounded, whilst the only casualties on our side was one sergeant of the Provisional killed, and one trooper. Upwards of three hundred head of cattle and several guns were captured from the Kafirs.

Colonel Somerset made himself remarkable for his gallantry and activity throughout the campaign. After waiting some days, we were enabled to see the Affghans. It is to be remembered, that this officer had passed the river Kye with his force.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

GOULBURN COURT OF SESSIONS.

WEDNESDAY, 23RD MARCH 23.

BYRON the CHAIRMAN, assisted during the day by J. F. M'ARTHUR, Esq., Captain ROSE, Captain HUYELL, Lieutenant MONTGOMERY, F. L. ROSE, Esq., Clerk of the Court, E. B. M'ARTHUR, Esq., Crown Prosecutor, and J. M. CALLAGHAN, Crown Prosecutor; attorneys, W. J. DOWLING, Esq., of Broadwood, and all those in practice in the town.

James Hockley was indicted for stealing certain articles, the property of James Fielding, of Broadwood, and was sentenced to six months' hard labour in Goulburn Gaol.

Thomas Masterman was charged with breaking into an out-house, the property of R. M. Campbell, Esq., Wingelo. Pleaded guilty.

James Hunt was indicted for stealing certain articles, the property of one Thomas Welsh, of the Crown Prosecutor stated the case, and called Thomas Welsh, who lived at Cooma, to the stand. He deposed that he and the prisoner were in the employment of the same person, but lived at a station about two miles off; on the evening of the 16th November last, prisoner came to Mr. Kerwin's, where Welsh was, and presented a message to him to go to his station; he did not comply, stating that some one was taking care of the hut till next morning; he however went out of the house about ten o'clock, and saw the prisoner enter the hut, and saw the value of the property stolen was said, and in the place where Welsh was asleep; a few hours after fellow-servant was awoken by a noise, and saw the prisoner making his escape; Welsh was awake and saw the prisoner enter the hut, and saw the value of the contents; several articles were found about half way between the prisoner's hut and where they were stolen from. Verdict, guilty—sentenced to be worked in irons for eighteen months.

John Murray and James Nowlan, of the district of Broadwood, were indicted for assaulting one William Carroll, and stealing from him certain bank notes and orders. Pleaded guilty.

John Murray deposed that he and the prisoner were from the evidence that Carroll resides about twenty-five miles from Broadwood, and had come to that town having £11 with him, and when he arrived at the house of one Tom Foster, he remained there for some days, and was drinking the most of the time, part of which was spent in company of the prisoners; they were joined by other two, when they arrived at the house of one Tom Foster, and were dancing and drinking in the road; a quarrel ensued between Murray and Carroll, the former being on his feet, provoked the latter, who attempted to ride over Murray; on Carroll's horse jumping over the fence, the latter, by themselves Murray pulled Carroll off his horse, and when down it was alleged he had stolen the money; Murray left the place almost immediately, but was apprehended by trooper Kerwin, and taken to the police office.

Mr. Dowling addressed the Jury, and called on the two persons who were in their company when they left Broadwood and when the first row occurred,—one of whom gave his evidence to the effect that when he was in custody charged with being a principal in the robbery. Verdict—not guilty, and the prisoners were discharged.

Feremiah Sands was indicted for stealing certain articles, the property of one John Foster, and also for stealing a silk handkerchief from another servant in the employ of Messrs. Benjamin and Moses. The prisoner throughout showed himself to be as bright a fellow as any in the Court. He deposed that from whom the money was stolen had occasion to leave the kitchen for about five minutes; when he did this, there were two persons in it, the prisoner and another; the latter had left before he arrived at the kitchen, and he did not meet the prisoner coming out of his (Foster's) sleeping apartment, and from the appearance his bed presented, suspected all was not right, and on overhearing his jacket which was taken from the kitchen, he discovered his money was gone; he gave notice to the prisoner, who showed a disposition to be off and to take refuge in a public-house. This was corroborated by the evidence of Lucy, who happened to be in the public-house at the time. The constable, on receiving information took the prisoner into custody, who immediately swore, saying "I don't care a ———; I haven't got any more money, and I don't care what happens to me." He was then taken to the police office, where he was found on his neck when he was apprehended. Verdict—guilty; sentenced to be kept at hard labour on the roads for three years. On receiving sentence he used some very opprobrious language to the constable, and when he was taken to the gaol he threatened to assault him, but it only drew forth more bile.

Joseph Penblaton was indicted for stealing some articles from the house of one Eliza Penblaton, and was charged with being an accessory. Pleaded guilty. It appeared that the prisoner had gone to Mountney's house during her absence, and while in a state of intoxication stole the articles which were found in his possession. Verdict—guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to the merciful consideration of the court. Sentenced to be kept at hard labour in Goulburn gaol for one month.

—Garnson, was indicted for an assault, to wit on the said guilty, and was fined in twenty pounds.

Therence Hawkins, out on bail, was to have been tried for an assault on Mrs. Gosley, at Lake George, but on account of medical certificates of his inability to attend, her trial was postponed until next session.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE W. A. PURFORD, Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of John Collie, a single meeting was held, but no creditor was present. In the estate of Francis Bellingham, an adjourned certificated meeting was held. Mr. Martin, solicitor for the opposing creditor, mooted several grounds on which he considered the insolvent's estate should be sequestrated, but the court thought them insufficient, and granted the application.

In the estate of Thomas Hill an adjourned single meeting was held, and the following claim was proved:—*H. Fisher, £18 6s. 3d.* The insolvent was then further adjourned until the 7th March.

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THE undersigned hereby cautions the public from employing George Hildebrand, better known by the name of Tim, who has been engaged to perform certain work, and has received advances for the same, and has left the establishment of the undersigned without settling up his account. Any person employing him without his producing a written discharge from the undersigned, will be prosecuted under the Masters and Servants Act.

THOMAS AMBROSE,
Macedon River, February 17. 3655

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife, Bridget Teppin, has left her home without any notice, I caution any person against giving her credit on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debt she may contract.

WILLIAM TAPPIN,
Campbelltown, February 24. 3640

£400 Wanted, upon eligible security. Apply to
DUNSMURE AND LONGMORE,
Bligh-street.

WANTED.—The sum of £150 on first-rate security at Balmoral, at 8 per cent. Apply to
DUNSMURE AND LONGMORE,
Bligh-street.

CEDAR.—Wanted, 6000 feet of the best quality cedar. Apply to
JOHN MACNAMARA,
Queen-street.

COALS.—Wanted, about forty tons Newcastle Coal, to be delivered on board the Maid of Erin, at the Queen's Wharf. Apply on board.

NOTICE.—The services of a gentleman, as the private tutor, are required in a family of the highest respectability. Salary moderate. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

R. MURRY, Agent,
Registry Office, next door to Cunningham's Hotel, No. 2, Castlereagh-street. 3646

TO SPAYERS OF CATTLE.—Wanted, to proceed to Moreton Bay, a competent spayer. Apply to
2700 MONTFLORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

SHOPMAN WANTED. for a wholesale and retail business in Sydney, hours from seven morning till ten evening, Saturday till eleven. A steady intelligent young man willing to make himself useful, would find it a desirable situation. Applications in handwriting of the parties, addressed E.F.G., care of Messrs. SAVANNAH and BURN, Pitt-street, will be duly attended to, (if by post, must be pre-paid).

TO DRAPERS.—An Assistant wanted—none need apply but those who thoroughly understand their business. Apply to Mr. MURPHY, corner of Pitt and Market streets.

WANTED. a female cook; respectable references required. Apply to Mrs. ROSS, No. 22, Elizabeth-street North. 3654

WANTED. a married couple, to proceed to Darling Downs. The man as gardener, the woman as laundress. Apply to C. C. WOODWARD, at Mr. Butterfield's, Cumberland-place. 3612

WANTED. a married couple, without a family, to proceed to New England; the woman as cook, the man as milkman and general servant. Apply to Mr. J. J. LEACH, at the corner of the street, between the hours of one and two.

WANTED. a sober man to cook and make himself otherwise useful. For address apply at the Herald Office. 3656

WANTED. in a small family, a single man, who understands a garden, and can drive and groom a horse. Apply to B. HEROLD Office. 3642

WANTED. a working overseer, he must have a knowledge of stock, and capable of undertaking the management of an extensive agricultural establishment. None need apply but those who can produce satisfactory testimonials. Applications to be made to ROBERT JONESTON, Esq., Annandale. N.B. No objection to a married man free of encumbrance. 3644

FINISHING GOVERNESS.—A lady, who has long been accustomed to instruct, desires a re-engagement as governess in a gentleman's family; she is capable of imparting the whole routine of English education, with French, Italian, Drawing, Music, &c. References and testimonials can be given. Apply by letter, post-paid, to Y. Z., at the Herald Office. 3656

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, by a young lady competent to give a sound English education, with plain and ornamental needlework, a situation as Governess in a small respectable family. A short distance from Sydney would be preferred. Address T. C. HEROLD Office, if by post pre-paid. 3643

TO SOLICITORS AND LAW STATIONERS.—The advertiser, who writes good hand, and who has been accustomed to engrossing and copying law papers, wishes to obtain employment. He would not object to the country, and can give respectable references of six years' standing in this city. Address for a week, paid, to G. B. H., Herald Office. 3657

TO GRAZERS AND OTHERS.—A young man, of eight years' colonial experience, who thoroughly understands the management of stock, and is desirous of a situation as a manager of a grazing establishment. Letters, post-paid, to L. R., Herald Office, will be promptly attended to.

THE most satisfactory references can be given.

£5 REWARD.—The sum of Five Pounds sterling will be paid to any person who will place in the hands of Mr. BECK, solicitor, for the purpose of inducing the release of a certain person, a letter or document, dated March, 1859, made between Jane Williamson, of the one part, and Patrick Mahony, and Maurice Mahony, of the other part, covering to them 50 acres of land, called Parker's Farm; and also the transfer of said Patrick Mahony, relating to 50 acres of land called Boston's Farm, each situated in the district of Macquarie Place; such indentures and transfer are registered, but have been some time lost by, or stolen from the writer.

Windsor, January 22. 1789

TWO POUNDS REWARD.—Stolen on the 20th December 1857, a rather small light bay horse, with a small and neatly fitted head and neck, slender legs and swift tail, branded J.G. on the off neck, has a white spot under the ear and near side, about ten or eleven years old. A reward of one pound (£1) will be paid to any person delivering the horse to the undersigned, if stayed. If stolen, a reward of two pounds (£2) will be paid upon conviction of the thief or thieves.

R. SMITH,
Paragon, Queensland, February 19. 3641

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost, on Thursday last, between the London Tavern and the Commercial Bank, George-street, a small red Pocket-book, containing the undermentioned orders, viz.:

Date, 1847.—John Nichols, favouring Allan, on D. C. F. Scott, for £5 0 0
August 31.—W. Sandeman, favouring O'Brien, on Lyall, Scott and Co., for £5 0 0

Payment has been stopped, and the above reward will be paid on restoration of the order, at the Herald Office. 3656

WANTED. an active boy of 14 or 15 years of age, who can write.

THOMAS S. MORT,
3652

VACANCY for two or three gentlemen as boarders, with every comfort and attention, on moderate terms, in a healthy central part of the city. Apply at Castlereagh-street South, at the house lately in the occupation of Doctor F. Campbell, next door but one to Mr. Lonsdale's cabinet establishment.

February 25. 3652

MRS. MAURICE FELTON wishes to make a generally known that she is prepared to receive boarders, and has at present some rooms vacant.

73, Phillip-street, second door from Hunter-street. 3659

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS, TAYLOR KEEPER, SHIP CHANDLERS, AND OTHERS REQUIRING FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS FRIMES.

TO LET. the Premises, 648, George-street, consisting of a shop and extensive warehouse, extending to the water-side; and an elegant family Residence, suitable for any business.

Also.—That excellent Shop and Premises, lately occupied by Mr. Dredger, No. 628, George-street.

The old established Inn, on the Liverpool Road, known as the Settlers Arms, with licenses, &c.

The above properties will be let reasonable to respectable tenants. For terms apply to J. S. HANSON, 648, George-street. 3642

OFFICES AND ROOMS TO LET. in one of the best situations in Sydney. The premises, consisting of a large office and a small shop, are situated in the rear of the premises of his BATHURST business, will be enabled to let a complete suite of offices, fronting the present large shop-rooms on the first floor, together with the whole of the upper part of the house, consisting of five rooms, which are supplied with water from the City Water Works. This portion of the house, as well as the offices, has the advantage of a separate side entrance.

For rent, and any further information, apply to
R. M. ROBEY,
427, George-street. 3658

TO BE LET. with immediate possession, the ground floor and cellars of the house, No. 478, George-street, Sydney, together with other apartments, or the whole house if required. Apply the premises to
R. HENRY WAY,
Solicitor and Notary. 3653

HOUSE AND EXTENSIVE SHOP.—TO BE LET, for a term or otherwise, the premises No. 577, GEORGE-STREET, many years in the occupation of Mr. William Henderson, now of Captain Birkenshaw. Possession on the 10th May next. Apply on the premises. 3658

TO LET. a large Shop, with parlour, bed-room, detached kitchen, and water laid on. For particulars apply at No. 2, Hunter-street. 3629

PUBLIC-HOUSE TO LET. in a public-house in Sydney, doing a first-rate business, as can be shown if necessary by reference to the brewer and spirit merchant. The rent is extremely reasonable, and a moderate sum is only required for the weekly taking average from £25 to £30. Apply to
JOHN HART,
General Agent and Broker, No. 138, King-street, the same premises as the Chronicle Newspaper Office. 3651

TO LET. a good dwelling-house in Windmill-street, consisting of five rooms and back kitchen; there is an unobstructed view of Darling Harbour, and the situation is one of the most healthy in the city. Apply at the Herald Office. 3469

TO LET. a House in Prince-street, adjoining the residence of Mr. B. Shaw, Assistant Harbour Master. Apply to
WILLIAM WALKER AND CO.

TO LET. at Balmoral, a verandah Cottage, of five rooms, with detached kitchen, garden, and every convenience. Commands an extensive view of the harbour; rent eight shillings per week. Also, a verandah cottage of three rooms with stone faced walls, suitable to a hostler; rent five shillings per week. Apply to Mr. JAMES BURN, next door to Sullivan's, Waterford Arms, Balmoral. 3658

TO LET. a House in Bourke-street, Burry Hills, containing four rooms, with attic, detached kitchen, and room over coach house, loft and two-stalled stable, good yard, well of water, and large garden in front. Rent £11 one month per week. For particulars apply to Mr. JAMES BURN, Crown-street, Burry Hills. 3329

TO LET ON LEASE. on very moderate terms, a comfortable house, with twenty acres of cleared land attached, at Five Dock. Apply to L. C., at this Office. 2487

PARRAMATTA. ROSE COTTAGE TO LET. on the Paragon Hill, Parramatta. The dwelling has a parlour, dining-room, three sleeping-rooms, kitchen, pantry, study, laundry, stone garden, well cultivated, and a choice selection of choice grape vines, and every sort of fruit and flowers; rent moderate. Enquire of Mr. STARR, on the premises; or for further particulars apply to SAUNDERS AND BURN, 230, Pitt-street. 3388

SALES BY AUCTION:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the residence of Mr. Strange, Bridge-street, On TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, At eleven o'clock.

The household furniture and effects, consisting of Dining tables, Cheffonières, China-covered sofas, Chairs, carpets, rug, and oil cloth Bedsteads and bedding, George-street, Complete dinner service, Paintings and engravings, Large cabinet, containing birds, insects, shells, &c., &c.

Books, amongst which are—Gould's Monograph of the Family of Estancia, Mitchell's, Stuart's, and Ogilby's Travels in Australia, &c. Kitchen furniture and utensils, Sundry shop fixtures, &c.

Terms at sale. 3707

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, This DAY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, At half-past 11.

5 HOG HEADS ALE. Terms—Cash. 3653

PRIME COLONIAL CHEESE, BACON AND HERRINGS.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, This DAY, SATURDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY, At half-past 11 o'clock.

148 COLONIAL CHEESES, in the very prime condition Half a ton colonial butter Six casks herrings.

Terms—Cash. 3694

MUTTON AND BEEF TALLOW.

MR. MORT will sell by auction, in the yard, at the rear of his Rooms, George-street, This DAY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, At 12 o'clock.

5 TONS PRIME BEEF TALLOW 2 Dito ditto mutton tallow

In first-rate casks, and in prime shipping order. Terms—cash. 3693

SATURDAY'S USUAL PRODUCE SALE. WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, in the Wool Store, at the rear of his Rooms, George-street, This DAY, FEBRUARY 26, At 12 o'clock.

57 BALES FLEECE WOOL 7 Tons Beef and Mutton Tallow 28 Salted Hides. Terms—Cash. 3693

319 ACRES EXCELLENT LAND. WITH ORCHARD, Situate on the Liverpool and Campbelltown Road. Cost £600 TWENTY YEARS AGO.

MR. MORT is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, On TUESDAY, 29th FEBRUARY, At eleven o'clock precisely, A large and excellent Farm, consisting of 319 acres, more or less, excellent Land, well watered, fenced in, and having upon it a large Garden and excellent Stockyard. It is situate about 6 miles from Liverpool, adjoining the Liverpool and Campbelltown Road, and the Church, and is intersected at one end by the Campbelltown Road.

A hotel or tavern would no doubt pay well if erected here. Terms at sale. 3697

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. TO DRUGGISTS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, On MONDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 26, At eleven o'clock precisely, The following Drugs and Chemicals, Without Reserve, Lavender water, rose water, milk roses, Beams grease, cold cream, Circassian rose, otto de rose, Ess. bergamotte and lemon, O. anethi, pulvere, rhadi, Riber, Castile soap, camphor, Borax, sulphur, opium, Bals. copaiba, castor oil, Jussie's blister and amp. lytta Ferri carb., hyd. precip. cret. Rhatum, socia tart. Terms at sale. 3697

30 CRATES EASTERNWARE, ASSORTED.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, On MONDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 26th, At eleven o'clock precisely, 30 crates assorted Easternware, Consisting, Willow dinner, plate, and cheese plates, Dishes flat and pie dishes, Breakfast cups and saucers, Teapots, mugs, and jelly covers, Chamber and dinner sets, Brown, basins, and chambers, blue and white Tawans, covered sugars, and cream, Vegetable dishes, toy cans, mustards, and egg cups, Chambers, blue and white, Dips and blue bowls. Terms at sale. 3497

PUBLIC SALE OF DRAPERY AND FANCY GOODS.

MR. JOHN RICKARDS will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, On TUESDAY, 29th FEBRUARY, At 11 o'clock precisely, The undermentioned assortment of Drapery, Tissues, Straw Bonnets, and Fancy Goods, viz.:

2 Bales 7 and 9 inch bleached sheetings, 2 33 inch bleached domestics, 2 4-4 Porters and omelettes, grey and bleached huckabacks and towellings, 1 Case nursery and 3-4 diapers, 2 fine undressed holland, 2 dressed ditto, 2 Trunks girls' white shirts, linen collars and fronts, 2 Trunks girls' white collars and Jean stays, 2 Cases ditto tussan bonnets, 2 Cases ditto straw bonnets, 2 Cases boys' trousers and hats, 2 Cases millinery—ladies' soft blond caps and braids, whicker blouses, gifford ribbons and quillings, black lappets, and tartan rosettes, 2 Cases richly worked muslin robes, monthly gowns, French cambric and trimmed caps, frock bodies, muslin collars, and habit shirts, 2 Cases bird-eye and printed cereals, 2 black and fancy satin opera ties, 1 French cambric and lawn handkerchiefs, 1 ditto silk parasols, 1 ditto gingham ditto, 1 ditto white and coloured kid, white buck and doekins, and town-made trousers gloves, 2 women's white and coloured silk and thread gloves, 1 Ladies' rubber gloves and brass ends, 2 women's white cotton hose and children's socks, 3 Cases fanny gambrons, 1 black huckaback, 2 Bales 10-4 and 11-4 white counterpane, 2 Cases haberdashery—imperial and Dutch tapes, 25 and 145 shoe tapes, bobbins, cotton cords, drilled-eyed needles, plated and brass thimbles, real wire, steel cap springs, grey leather belts, black whalebone, white Russian braids, halting and mending cottons, flannel and Petersburg bindings, boot lace, paracord, &c., &c., 2 Cases Brodie's (200 yards) real cottons, 1 ditto (100 yards) ditto ditto, 2 25 to 35 white-brown and drab threads. Terms at sale. 3696

TEA SUGAR AND CIGARE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON HAS received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, On WEDNESDAY, 1st MARCH, At 11 o'clock, WITHOUT RESERVE, To close a Consignment, 117 Tons superior grocers' sugar, 25 fine sugars, assorted quantities, 25 Cases hyacinth tea, a first-rate brand, 414 Ten-cities, boxes of very superior tea, consisting of Gunpowder, hyon, orange pekoe, imperial, and soukang congou, 70,000 No. 4, Manila cigars, 20,000 China pipes. Terms, cash. 3495

GIG AND HARNESS.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street, This DAY, At eleven o'clock, A first-rate GIG, as good as new, painted Royal yellow, Collings patent axles, lamewood shafts, &c.

Also, A suit of plated harness, (White's patent) very elegant, and as good as new. 3679

HORSES AND MARES GIGS AND HARNESS DOG-CART AND PHAETON.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street, This DAY, At eleven o'clock, Several saddle and harness horses, one very large and powerful colt, fit for dry or team; two mares; one cart horse; "Chamois," a well-known horse, lately in the Border Police; a pony; three gigs; two suits gig harness, and one saddle.

Also, A country phaeton; a splendid light and strong dog-cart, to carry four; and a strong dog-cart harness. 3677

TO BUYERS OF CHINA GOODS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON WILL SELL BY AUCTION, at his Rooms, On MONDAY NEXT, 26th FEBRUARY, At 11 o'clock, WITHOUT RESERVE, The remaining stock in the Fancy Goods, &c. Warehouse, EX WIGAM.

Forming by far the most valuable portion of his cargo, viz.:

Superb white crape shawls, Dito ditto ditto ditto, Black black and coloured shawls, Dito black and coloured shawls, Dito ditto watered and striped shawls, Dito ditto and coloured silk handkerchiefs, Dito coloured damask shawls, Dito black satin shawls, Dito fancy neckties, Fine grasscloth handkerchiefs.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LACQUERED WARE. Consisting of—work-tables and boxes, tea-caddies, card-boxes, tea trays, chess-boards, &c. Sets of samphor-wood trunks, samphor-wood Magnificent China Vases, Punch Bowls, Bulb Bows, A splendid assortment of IVORY WARE, consisting of—Charmers, Card Cases, Netting Cases, Baskets, Memorandum Books, Handmade Paintings on Glass, At Twelve o'clock precisely, 3 CASES BEST BROAD-BRIMMED HATS, 4 LARGES BLUE BRADS, Suitable for the Island trade, 1 Case Mandarin's Dress, 1 Dito Looking Glasses, This Sale being to close accounts, every article will be sold to the highest bidder. Terms at sale. 3472

THURSDAY, 2ND MARCH. FRIDAY, 3RD. 166 PACKAGES

DRAPERY AND SLOPS. MR. CHARLES NEWTON WILL SELL BY AUCTION, at his Rooms, on the above day, At eleven o'clock on each day precisely, The undermentioned splendid assortment of really useful, choice, and seasonable goods:—

MANCHESTER GOODS. 7 Cases superior white shirtings, 2 Cases ditto ditto, 2 Bales Wigan duvet, 1 Bale water twist, 4 Bales 24-inch gray shirtings, 2 Bales 27-inch gray shirtings, 2 Bales 27-inch white ditto, 2 Bales stout cotton ticks, 1 Bale stout linen ticks, 1 Bale Laneshire flannels, 1 Bale Scotch tweed shawls, 2 Cases herringbone, 2 Cases plain 6-4, 2 Cases seconets, 2 Cases checked, 2 Cases fancy gingham, 1 Case linen shirtings, 1 Case Oregon checks, 2 Cases white rolled jaconet, 2 Cases fancy prints, 2 Cases of mixed, 1 Bale 10-4 cotton sheets, 1 Bale 10-4 to 12-4 white counterpane, 2 Cases white and coloured laces, 2 Cases drab molokins, 2 Cases white ditto, 2 Cases drab corded, 1 Case white ditto, 1 Bale heavy Scotch trellis shirts, 2 Cases fine regatta, fancy patterns, 1 Bale fine white shirts, linen collars, &c., 1 Bale blue serge shirts, 1 Case striped Gueynsey, 1 Case white ditto, 2 Cases drab molokins trousers, 1 Case white ditto, 1 Case handsome satin vests, 1 Case black satin and cloth ditto, 1 Case blue cloth jackets, 1 Case drab, black, and blue cloth trousers, 2 Cases tweed shooting coats, 1 Case tweed trousers, 1 Case fancy molokins ditto, 2 Bales superior pilot coats, 1 Bale fine beaver ditto, 1 Case altered vests, 1 Case cotton breeches, 1 Case indiarubber ditto, 1 Case carpet bag.

HOSIERY. 3 Cases white cotton hose, 1 Case black ditto, 1 Case brown cotton half hose, 1 Case children's socks, assorted, in white, brown, coloured, fancy plaid, braided, &c., &c., 1 Case men's lamb-wool hose, 1 Case ditto ditto half hose, 1 Case scarlet comforter brass and caps, 5 Cases coloured and black Orleans, 2 Cases ditto ditto Coburgs, 1 Case black turtin, 2 Cases handsome de laine dresses, 2 Cases handsome Cashmere ditto, 4 Cases Berlin wool goods, consisting of shawls, handkerchiefs, muffs, boas, bonnets, hoods, &c., 1 Case drab bonnet ribbons, 3 Cases Tussan bonnets, 3 Cases Dunstable bonnets, 1 Case elegantly trimmed bonnets and hats, 1 Case lace goods, assorted, 1 Case fancy bands, 1 Case kid and silk gloves, 1 Case black crapes and white asreophanes, 1 Case black gait and satins, 1 Case black gait, 1 Case brown parasols, 1 Case superior white cotton and coloured stays.

1 Case fancy braides, 2 Cases fancy marines and Orleans, 2 Cases satin striped Orleans, 1 Case black lacing, 1 Case fine Irish linens, 2 Cases rough brown Hollands, 2 Cases dressed ditto ditto, 1 Bale fine duck, 1 Case huckaback, 1 Case 8-4 to 12-4 damask cloths, 1 Case 10-4 piece napkins, 2 Bales 4-4 cambrics, 1 Bale bleached cambric, 1 Bale brown canvas, 1 Case superior white cotton and coloured stays, 1 Case fancy braides, 2 Cases fancy marines and Orleans, 2 Cases satin striped Orleans, 1 Case black lacing, 1 Case fine Irish linens, 2 Cases rough brown Hollands, 2 Cases dressed ditto ditto, 1 Bale fine duck, 1 Case huckaback, 1 Case 8-4 to 12-4 damask cloths, 1 Case 10-4 piece napkins, 2 Bales 4-4 cambrics, 1 Bale bleached cambric, 1 Bale brown canvas, 1 Case superior white cotton and coloured stays, 1 Case fancy braides, 2 Cases fancy marines and Orleans, 2 Cases satin striped Orleans, 1 Case black lacing, 1 Case fine Irish linens, 2 Cases rough brown Hollands, 2 Cases dressed 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